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# VISITORS' HAN<sup>D</sup> BOOK

FOR THE VISITOR



+ Old Point Comfort + Virginia +

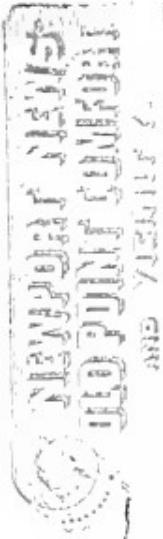
- Ancestral Home -

## INCLUDING

FORT MONROE, NATIONAL SOLDIERS  
HOME, NATIONAL CEMETERY,  
HAMPTON INSTITUTE, TOWN OF  
HAMPTON, NEWPORT NEWS,  
NORFOLK, etc.



Copyright - 1900



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# Old Point Comfort.



By referring to the map on opposite page, a narrow strip of land, almost surrounded by water, extending far from the eastern shore of Virginia into the broad expanse of water, caused by the confluence of the Chesapeake Bay and Potowmack, will be noticed. This is "Old Point Comfort."

In 1606, a company was organized in London, for the purpose of colonizing America. The persons named in the charter were Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hakluyt, and Edward Michelmore, Esq.

Somers, Richard Hakluyt, and Edward Michelmore, Esq.

The Company guaranteed, for every person contributing \$60, paid into the treasury, to give the contributor one hundred acres of land in the new colony, with the promise of one hundred acres more, if the land had been cultivated.

The Company organized three small vessels under the command of Captain Christopher Newport, who had gained some experience by former expeditions against the Spaniards. On the 10th of May, 1607, he and five men embarked in these vessels, destined for the coast of Virginia, but not very well selected for such a purpose. Of the three hundred and twenty-five "gentlemen," persons brought up to esteem labor degrading. Fifteen were native laborers, four carpenters,

1) small, 2) large,  
white eyes, 3) black  
tears, 4) long, thin  
proboscis, 5) long

6) long, thin  
proboscis, 7) white  
eyes, 8) black tears.

9) small, 10) large,  
black eyes, 11) black  
tears, 12) short, thick  
proboscis.

13) small, 14) large,  
black eyes, 15) black  
tears, 16) short, thick  
proboscis.

17) small, 18) large,  
white eyes, 19) black  
tears, 20) short, thick  
proboscis.

21) small, 22) large,  
white eyes, 23) black  
tears, 24) short, thick  
proboscis.

25) small, 26) large,  
black eyes, 27) black  
tears, 28) short, thick  
proboscis.

29) small, 30) large,  
black eyes, 31) black  
tears, 32) short, thick  
proboscis.

33) small, 34) large,  
white eyes, 35) black  
tears, 36) short, thick  
proboscis.

The colony was  
set up in a  
corner in the Can-  
ary Nightingale  
aviary, suspended  
from a large  
branch, suspended  
from a search  
light, and water  
was provided by a  
waterer at

the bottom of the  
aviary. There were  
no other birds in the  
aviary except the  
Canary Nightingale.

Food was provided  
in the form of mealworms  
and mealworms were  
fed to the colony the  
entire time in the aviary.

Water was provided  
in the form of mealworms  
and mealworms were  
fed to the colony the  
entire time in the aviary.

Food was provided  
in the form of mealworms  
and mealworms were  
fed to the colony the  
entire time in the aviary.

Food was provided  
in the form of mealworms  
and mealworms were  
fed to the colony the  
entire time in the aviary.



FIGURE 2

in settlement of the country. The  
Spaniards called it *La Cienaga*.

In July, 1628, Captain Sir Francis Drake explored the shores of the Ciénaga, and entered the entrance of the Plank Channel, which he named the "Plank Channel".

The first channel he found was the  
Plank Channel, which he called  
"Ciénaga de Vaca" because  
he saw many vultures  
there. He also found  
the port of Rio de  
la Plata, a great  
bay containing some  
good fishing spots.

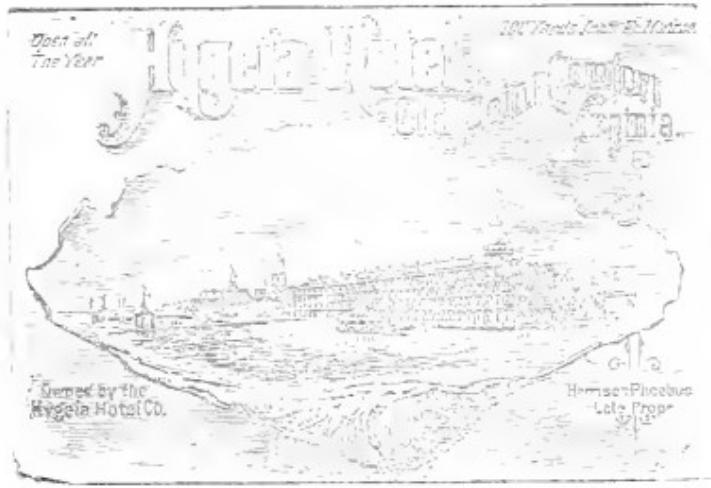
Francis Drake, who  
was the first to explore  
the coast of South America,  
fished here for a long time  
and after his departure  
the Spaniards came to

the same place and named it "The  
Ciénaga de la Plancha". This  
name is still used by the Indians.

On the 1st of August, 1628, the  
Spaniards, under the command of  
Don Francisco de Leon, Riego  
de la Victoria, went to ex-  
plore the shores of the Ciénaga, and  
they found the entrance of the

Plank Channel, which they sought  
in vain for so long a time. They  
also found the entrance of the  
Ciénaga de Vaca, and made  
a camp there. They found  
a great number of fish  
there, and the Indians  
told them that they had  
been there for a long time.

On the 2nd of August, 1628, the  
Spaniards, under the command of  
Don Francisco de Leon, Riego  
de la Victoria, went to explore  
the shores of the Ciénaga, and  
they found the entrance of the  
Plank Channel, which they sought  
in vain for so long a time. They  
also found the entrance of the  
Ciénaga de Vaca, and made  
a camp there. They found  
a great number of fish  
there, and the Indians  
told them that they had  
been there for a long time.



On the  
Cape

Mr. Clark  
and his son  
stated to me

that they were  
in the vicinity  
of the granite  
quarries, and  
about half a  
mile from the  
factory building. They were  
Mr. S. M. is  
as visiting.

The  
President  
of the  
United States

Mr. L. M.  
Stevens,  
Manager of  
the quarry,  
told me

at

the

factory

on

the Cape Point

Mr. Clark  
and his son  
stated to me

that they were  
in the vicinity  
of the granite  
quarries. After  
visiting the  
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Mr. S. M. is  
as visiting.

The President  
of the United  
States

Mr. L. M.  
Stevens,  
Manager of  
the quarry,  
told me

on the factory

on







the full extent  
of the water line  
is filled, thus  
allowing the boat  
to be isolated  
from the sea.

The U.S. Govt.  
has brought at  
least one erected

Hygena  
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# The Chamberlin.



VIRGINIA.  
Map of Hampton New Academy  
and Surrounding District.



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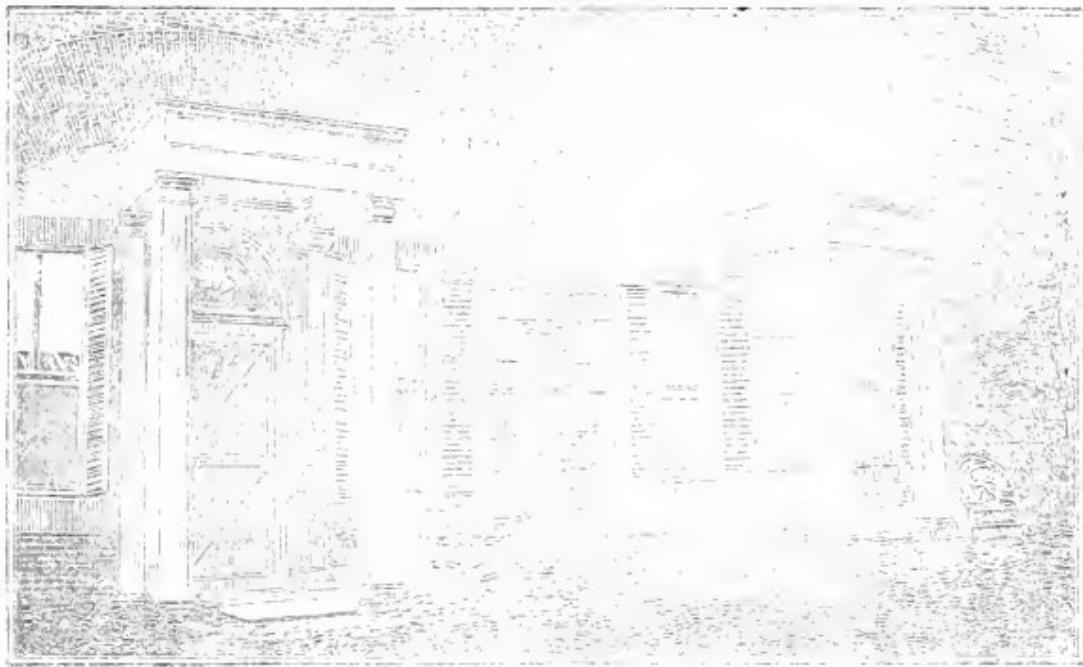
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VISITORS' GUIDE

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REVIEWS

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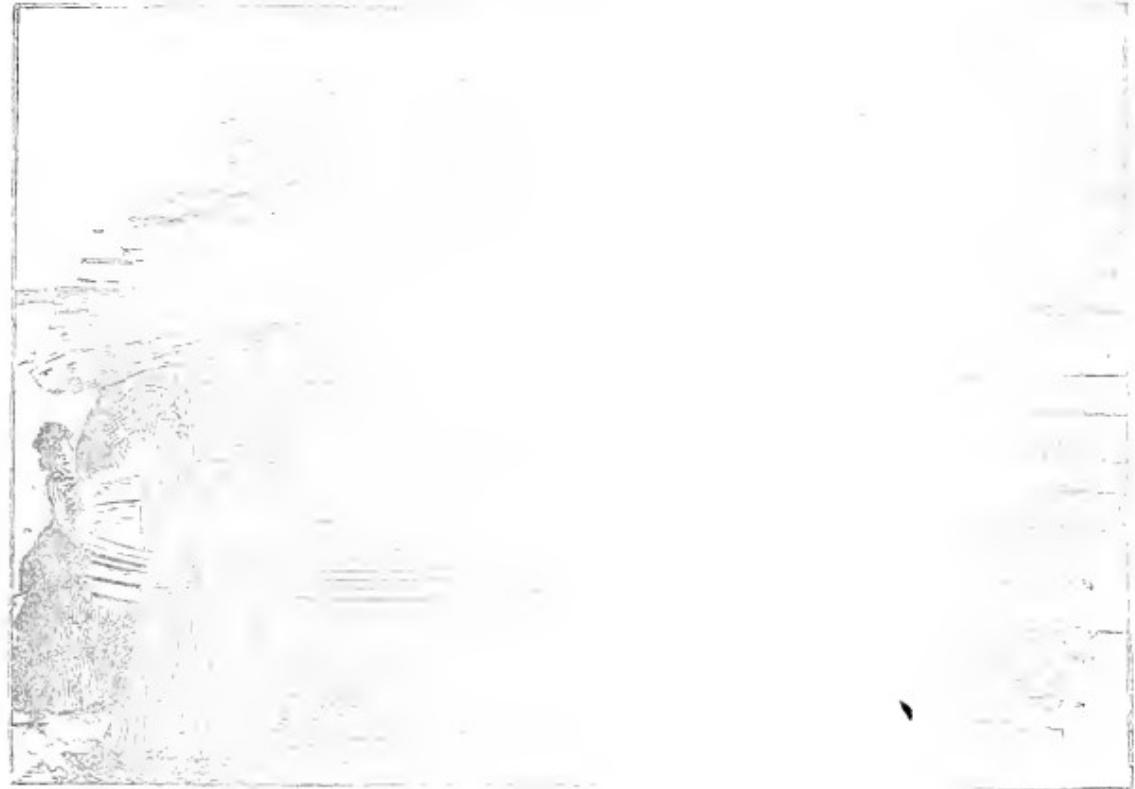
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$\{e_i\} = \{1\}$

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and the first 2000 ft. consists of thin layers of dolomite, sandstone and shale.

At 10,450 ft., the top of the limestone is reached. At 10,475 ft., Lt. C. W. Freeland, of the U.S. Geological Survey, begins his work on the upper part of the range.

Because of the great number of species found, it will take him several months to complete his work.

Lt. C. W. Freeland, who has been working

in Colorado for 10 years, has collected many new species of plants and animals.

He has collected many new species of plants and animals.

He has collected many new species of plants and animals.

He has collected many new species of plants and animals.

He has collected many new species of plants and animals.

He has collected many new species of plants and animals.

He has collected many new species of plants and animals.



"The Old" - The "Mother" Church

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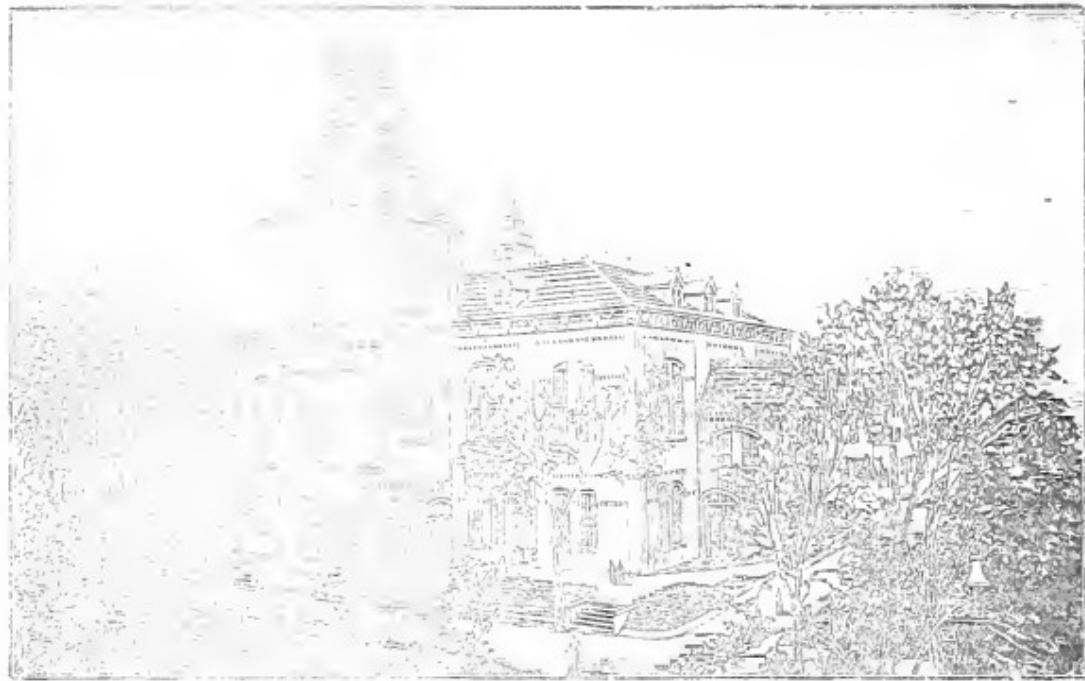
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THE MENORAH HALL, NEW YORK.

and also the  
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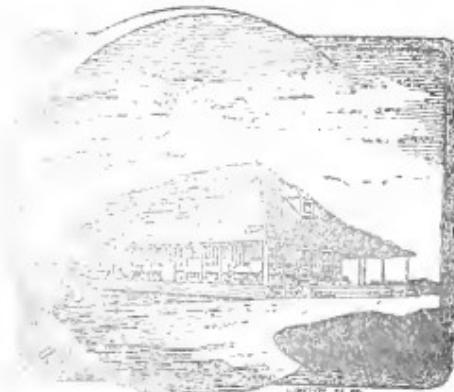
Thompson, Thomas  
Dr. E. J. Shumard  
Price, Chap.

Entering at  
Harrison Elementary school  
will find a Guernsey  
est. We first

and take a peep at the  
"house cleaning" -  
lots reading. All the time  
but a duplicate of the  
rooms and other services  
or the accommodations  
down the stairway. At the top of the  
tion of climbing. The  
passing boats on the river.



GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.



GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

guide will take special pains to inform you of the

### WARD'S MANSION AND GARDEN.

This is a large (some 40x48 ft.) residence, built by the architect and builder, Mr. Ward of London, England, in 1842. It cost £1,000, or £1,200, &c., up to the time of completion, and £1000 was paid for the garden. This amount

was given to the author by the architect, Mr. Horatio Ward, and his wife, Mrs. Ward, which with interest, &c., up to the time of completion, amounted to £1,000. This amount

This building, 90' x 100', contains the finest of the Soddy Valley products, and are given here for the benefit of visitors.

Adjoining the store is a small light in that portion of the building is a large assembly room where visitors may play checkers, dominoes, etc.

A short distance away is the

**HOTEL AND RESTAURANT**  
A handsome circular building, with comfortable accommodations while visiting the Park. It is built as a good square mite in need of a mile from the Restaurant is the

#### QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE

Here is kept in the office all articles, etc.

The office of the Quartermaster is in close proximity to his residence, which is a two-story house, and hence are in a two-story building.

In the rear of the house

is a stable.

If we are able to get the old grange or the old church, we will

My companion is Mr. E. J. Dexter, whose skill and taste in horticulture are pre-eminent on every hand. Leaving the Conservatory, we wend our way to

### THE HOSPITAL.

This is the largest and most imposing building on the grounds. The patients are now more numerous than four hundred, and they receive the best care and the best medical treatment.

### THE LIBRARY.

The library is situated on the second floor of the Hospital, overlooking to the rear of the building. The first contribution to the library was made by the Ladies Union of New York City, in 1871. Many other individuals have contributed books, and many valuable and interesting volumes. Among the donors may be mentioned Mrs. General McClellan, Mrs. George C. Lee, and Mr. Albert Crane.

COL. R. L. MORSE, THE AUTHOR.

of New York City. Mr. J. N. Goodwin, Mass. Rep.

Governor Wood has  
special funds he has  
till it now numbered

There are between  
five besides a number

The Locomotive  
Company of Boston

A. A. T. C. & Co.

Sistered to the  
sit at tandem in a row

During her career  
and then

The Hotel de Ville  
afford amusement  
pleasure in the  
navy too. It  
was an effort to  
the

In addition to  
these the money

J. W. M.  
and others

from  
the city banks

the city of Boston



BAKERY, SOLTHERS' POINT.



RESIDENCE, TOWN.

arks, that a near communion is effected. At 10 o'clock in the morning, and then again at 3 P.M.

The buildings are few in number, but those along the water front is sufficiently numerous to run the entire length of the bay, so as to afford a promenade.

The grounds are very spacious, and it is hard to find a place more suited to pleasure than this. The various points, give the Homey great variety.

There is a well organized band.

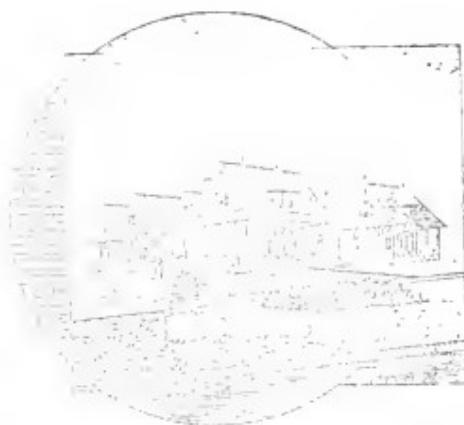
Besides the entertainments by Woods, there are other amusements, such as boating, swimming,

The fine military band commands a large audience. Prof. Leavitt, gives *Opera*, *Allegro*, *Concertos*, &c., at 8 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, the band plays in the piazza, the signal note being given at 8 A.M. The walks of the grove is a scene of great interest yearly.

Many of the inmates are from Boston, and are used to a severe régime; nevertheless, they are well.

Leaving the Homey, and sojourning in Boston, which will be given in the next article.



# The National Cemetery.



This is the second year of the cemetery, and is sufficient to give us a good idea of the balance of the work.

The following table shows the percentage of interments in each state, the balance being covered by the "other states."

In 1867, total interments were 1,000,000, and covered 100,000 acres.

We have now 1,000,000 interments, and the superannuated population of the country, where the dead are buried, is 1,000,000,000, or on either side of the Atlantic Ocean.

According to the latest statistics, there are 1,000,000,000 people in the United States, and 1,000,000,000 in Europe.

It is evident, therefore, that the Superannuated population of the world is about 2,000,000,000.

It is also evident that the number of interments in the United States, the balance being covered by the "other states," is about 1,000,000,000.

It is also evident that the number of interments in the United States, the balance being covered by the "other states," is about 1,000,000,000.

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It is also evident that the number of interments in the United States, the balance being covered by the "other states," is about 1,000,000,000.



old man A

terv the appearance of things. "I have no time to





# The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

THE Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, situated in the town of Farmville, Virginia, was founded by General Samuel C. Armstrong, in 1868, for the education of colored people. It is a State institution, and is supported by the State of Virginia, the Federal Government, and the colored people of the South. The Institute is now in full operation, and is doing a large amount of work. The students are taught various trades and professions, and are prepared for their future careers. The Institute is well equipped, and has a large library. The students are taught various trades and professions, and are prepared for their future careers. The Institute is well equipped, and has a large library.

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PONTIAC, MICHIGAN - FEBRUARY 1915.

W. H. HARRIS





the Indian population also  
increased rapidly at Hampton,  
and the school building  
was enlarged.

The Indian population which has  
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The Indian population which has  
increased rapidly.

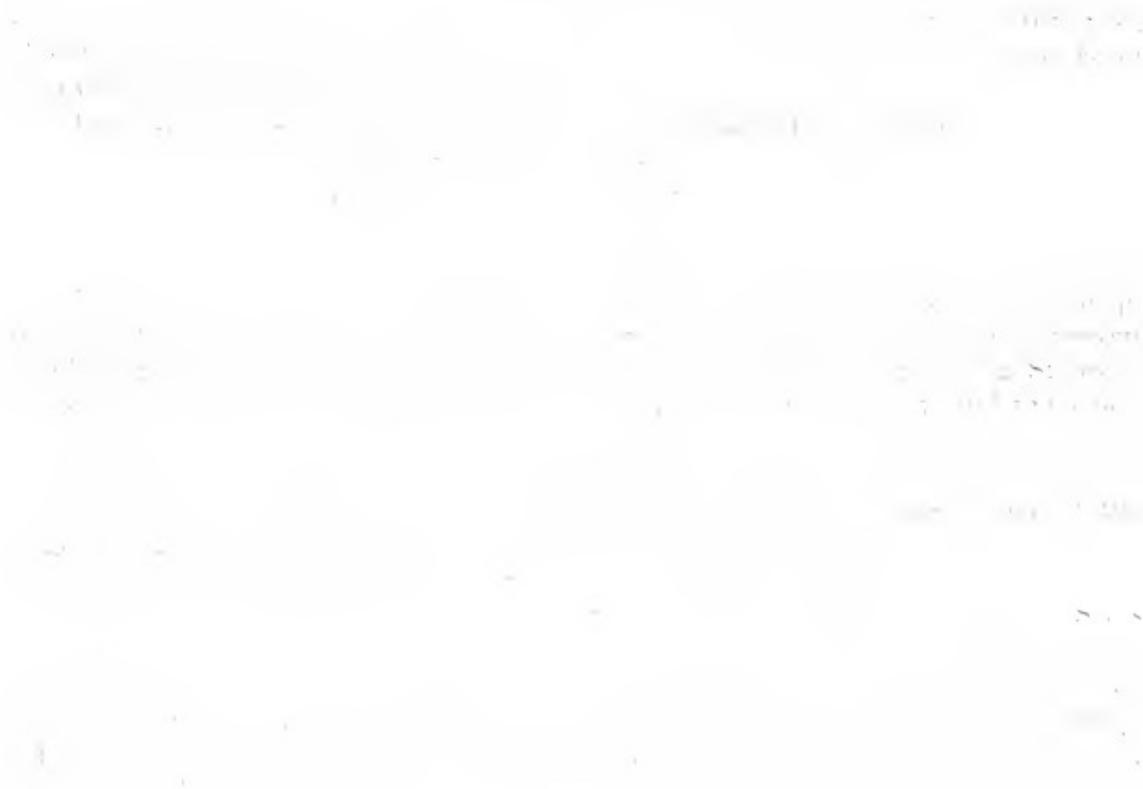
The Indian population which has increased rapidly.

The Indian population which has increased rapidly.

The Indian population which has increased rapidly.



1900 T. H. COOPER



YOUNG'S  
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## SCHOOL

and there were many  
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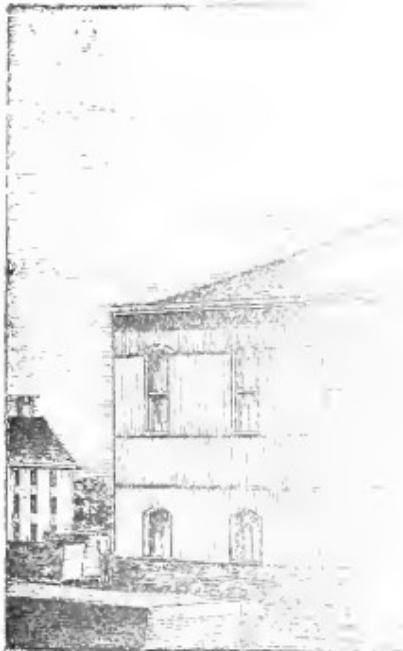
the school room by Mr. El-  
liot, and we were leaving the

schoolroom when

the schoolroom was erected in  
the middle of the room.  
There was a large  
space left in the center, we will

call

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$$+ m^2 \phi^2$$

$$+ \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m =$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi$$

$$+ m^2 \phi^2 + \dots$$

$$+ \dots$$

and the  
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$$\mathcal{L}_m = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 + \dots$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_m = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 + \dots$$

$$+ \dots$$

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Gen.  
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countries are doing well, and  
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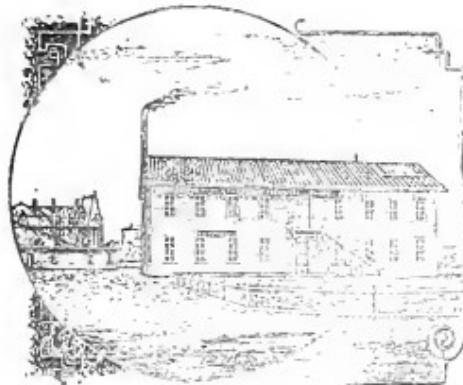
We have seen the village of the same name occupied by many  
of the varied forces of General Washington at Hampton. One of the most brilliant engagement  
of the Revolution took place in the essential defense of the town by its inhabitants,  
when under constant fire of the fleets of a British army in October, 1775.

On September 21, General Washington visited Hampton, and with the Count DeGrass, considered the plan of siege by which the British forces surrendered at Yorktown on the 19th of October following. In 1812, the town was less fortunate than in 1775, being attacked by Admiral Cockburn and Sir Sidney Beckwith, with a flotilla of boats, and captured after a short but decisive action. On this occasion the place was given up to pillage, and the inhabitants who had been unable to flee were subjected to the most shameful indignities and barbarities. Even the British commander was moved to indignation at the excesses he was unable to prevent; and answering a congratulatory letter from his commanding general at Norfolk, deprecated all praises of his achievement, with the forcible and striking remark, "Worthless is the laurel that is steeped in woman's tears."

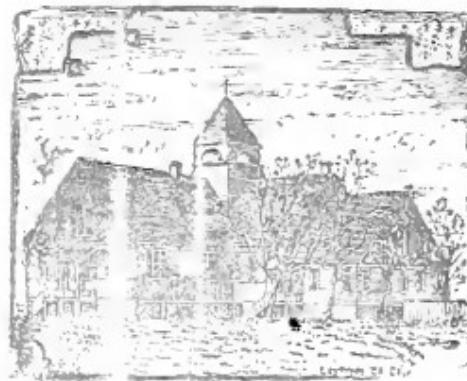
In an account of the war of 1812, written in "the ancient historical style," in 1816, the author thus graphically describes the desolation caused by Cockburn's visit to the little town:

"31. Now on the twenty-fifth day of the same month the army of Britain went against a village called *Hampton*, which lieth in the state of *Virginia*, and took it.

"32. Howbeit, the little band of Columbia, commanded by *Cratchfield*, fought hard against them



PAINT SHOP AND KNITTING ROOM.



"WHITTIER" SCHOOL HOUSE.

33 Nevertheless, they prevailed over him, and slew seven of his men, and wounded others, upon which he fled; for the men of Britain were like unto a swarm of locusts.

34 But the blood of two hundred royal slaves became a sacrifice to the wickedness of their leaders.

35 There is a time when truth may be uttered with pleasure; and the dropings thereof are like unto frankincense and myrrh.

36 But, alas! the hour hath passed away or it hath not yet come, she hath gone down into the vale of tears; yea, deep sorrow treadeth upon her heels.





40. That no man or woman employed here or elsewhere in Wright's or Butler's service, or in that of any other commandant, shall be compelled to go beyond Hampton Roads at Sanbornton.

41. And he who has received grace and within the precincts of Hampton Roads, or upon the high seas, or in the sound of Columbia shall not be molested.

42. When thou comest to thy right habitation, there to abide and weep; neither let thy eyes be cast up to the cities of thy former love.

43. And as often as thou comest to the place of thy former love, thou shall presume to break thy journey, and to go about another.

44. The way to the South, as the saying is, "is like a serpent; it riseth up to a high place, and then comes down again, so that when thou comest thither, thou shal tremble."

Again, where the road to the South, was Henry destined to still further suffer. The 1st of August, 1862, he crossed the river, or a wide, winding line between the Union and City of Hampton Roads, the latter occupying the western, the former the eastern shore. On August 8th, the Confederate forces under General Magruder numbering about seven thousand men, with eight pieces of artillery, were stationed on the eastern bank, having been Hampton. His intention was to force an engagement, and his soldiers, stationed here or at Newport News, that least, to resist the numerous negroes and negroes being used by General Butler's men or by the confederates (under quarter). The latter he is successful in doing, as every house I find is garrisoned.

VISITORS' HAND BOOK.

71



"HELLGATE" INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL

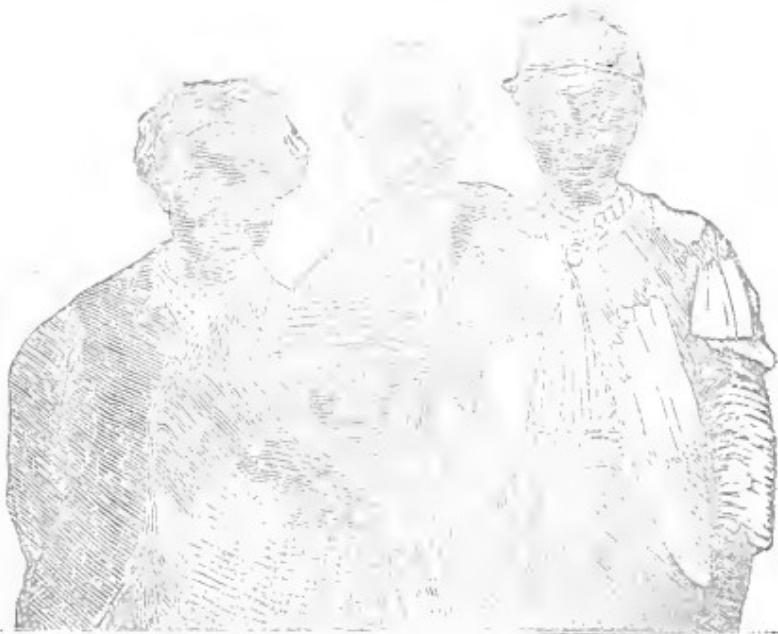




Capt. Phillips' company, the 1st Virginia Dragoons, was located in the town and county; and Capt. Snelgrove's, the York Rangers, was located in the county of York, but officered by men from Hagerstown, the remaining troops were drawn from other portions of Virginia. The whole force was ordered to report to Col. Hodges.

"Strong guards were posted on the Newmarket, Salters Creek roads, to prevent a surprise from the side. At the same time, a force which crosses the Back River road had been sent to intercept the rebels. A guard on the Market road, would effectually cut off their retreat in either direction. A force was also sent out to Hope's farm on the road to Williamsburg to cover that road."

"The expedition entered Hampton early in the morning of the 6th of August, 1864, and immediately proceeded to a selected position. The town, as it stood at that time, lay almost entirely on the Virginia side of the James river, and was divided into four nearly equal parts by the intersection of King and Queen streets. The plan of operation was simply to surround the town with troops, and to keep them so posted with instructions to commence firing upon the rebels as they retired. Col. Hodges halted his battalions on the south side of the river, opposite to the enemy just to the westward of the old bridge, now called "Col. Phillips' bridge," command of the remaining troops and proceeded eastward during the week of the night. After assigning each detachment its place and time of action, he sent to the east of Hampton bridge to watch any developments, the commanding commander of Fort Monroe. After a little talk, the 1st Virginia Dragoons and the Confederates were in undisputed possession of the town.







And so it was, south of the ocean till, in God's own time, the day seemed fitting that the "Prophet" also first tasted the "salt of freedom" made him "sick" to see the order issued by General Lee.

For some time after the fall of Hampton, its population turned to oystering. But soon came in the once down-trodden, more favored who, or those who had been fulfilled; and though the town nevertheless marks 1,000,000 square feet of buildings; trades all the time with Old Point and Newport News; is the northern capital of Virginia, and has a prosperous future.

The town was originally founded and contains about 7,000 inhabitants, the main one, which the village, is the centre of the town, being situated on the principal bay.

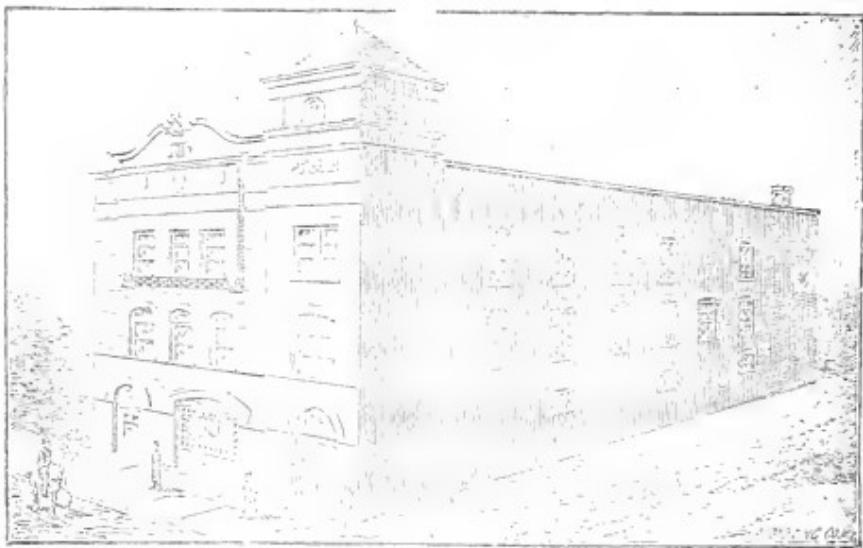
The chief

feature of the town when it was founded, was the "Liberator" who was lifted, it is said, from his chair in Congress, he should never sit again. The "Liberator" that was built in 1865, in honor of liberty, was built by the people of Hampton.

Hampton is the largest town of Hampshire County, and is situated in where the Potowomut and Pocumtuck rivers meet. It has a population of 1,000, and is a small town, but nevertheless has a good deal of trade. The town is surrounded by a number of farms, and is a good place for a summer residence, looking out over the valley of the river. The town is connected with the rest of the country by a road which connects it with the city of Worcester, and with electric cars running along the road. The town is well supplied with water, and has a good system of drainage.

The town is governed by a mayor and council, and has a number of streets; the principal street is Main Street, and there are several smaller streets, but the town is very much like a village, with a few houses, but the town is very much like a village, with a few houses, but the town is very much like a village, with a few houses,

but the town is very much like a village, with a few houses,



M. S. CHURCH, HAMILTON.

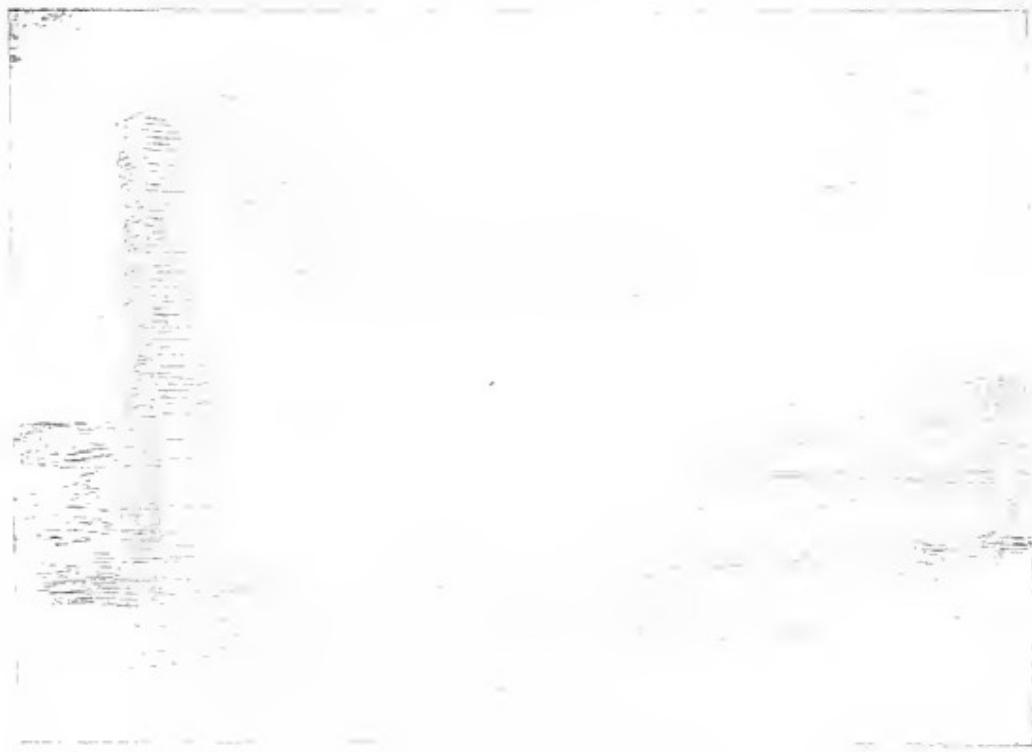












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## THE CANNON FALLS FALLS

The falls are about 100 feet high, and consist of two distinct drops. The upper drop is about 60 feet, and the lower drop is about 40 feet.

The falls are located on the Cannon Falls River, about one-half mile upstream from the mouth of the river.

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### (e) Other features

The falls are located on the Cannon Falls River, about one-half mile upstream from the mouth of the river.

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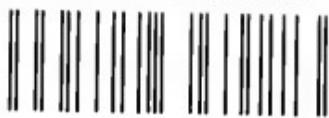
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